

The Hongkong Telegraph.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1882.

No. 274.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
ARE now showing a Large and Varied
Assortment of

T. O. Y. S.

Comprising:

ENGLISH AND FRENCH DOLLS.

NOVELTIES IN MECHANICAL TOYS.

NEW BRICKS AND PUZZLES.

AUTOMATIC CHARIOTS AND WAGONS.

ROCKING AND SPRING HORSES.

CUBES AND MOSAIC BUILDING SETS.

DRUMS, CYMBALS, AND OTHER

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHILDREN'S TEA AND TETE A TETE SETS.

PERCUSSION GUNS AND RIFLES.

SWORDS AND HAPPY FAMILIES.

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS

IN VARIETY.

&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [296]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 15th December, 1882, at 2.30 o'CLOCK P.M.,

at the Premises—

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate in Wing Lok Street and Bonham Strand, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Comprising—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 158, containing in the whole 1,400 square feet or thereabouts, together with the Two Substantial and well built TENEMENTS and SHOPS theron known as No. 101, Wing Lok Street, and No. 113, Bonham Strand, as the said Premises are held for the residue of a term of 98 years subject to the payment of the rent and the performance of the Covenants in the Crown Lease of the said Premises reserved and contained.

The Property is Sold subject to the existing lettings thereof respectively.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

35, Queen's Road,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882. [793]

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the Notice No. 783 appearing

in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" of

the first day of December, 1882, stating that I

had Purchased the Business of MESSRS. DE SOUZA & CO., and would carry on the same under the

same Name, the said Notice is WITHDRAWN;

and I now give Notice that the Purchase has not been carried out, and that I am not in any way interested in the said Business.

(Signed) F. D. GUEDES.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1882. [801]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, under Bill of Sale, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th day of December, 1882, at 11 A.M., at his Office, No. 39, Wellington Street, Hongkong.

THE GOODWILL, PLANT, MACHINERY, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND FIXTURES

OF THE FIRM OF

MESSRS. DE SOUZA & CO., PRINTERS,

&c., OF HONGKONG.

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

Hongkong, 7th December, 1882. [804]

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement of Sale I have THIS DAY placed Mr. S. A. MARCAL, in charge of the said Business which will be carried on until further notice.

J. M. GUEDES,

Attorney for

P. N. DA SILVA, of MACAO.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1882. [803]

To be Let.

TO LET.

N. 4 OLD BAILEY STREET,
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
atly occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

PARSEE VILLA (5 ROOMS), Robinson Road, also A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) in Moique Junction. Both the above HOUSES have Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to

D. NOWROJEE,

Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [782]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & CO.,

31 & 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [366]

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FIRST CLASS SADDLE by DAVIS & CO. London, the property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony. Almost New, and will be Sold Cheap. Can be seen at the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1882. [788]

TO SPORTSMEN.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST.

OWING TO OWNER LEAVING

THE COLONY.

1 Set of CAPE HARNESS (Brass Mounts)

with Pole (Breast Plates).

1 Silk-lined RACING SADDLE

with Silver Mounts.

The above, which are ALL NEW, may be

seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

OFFICE and will be Sold a BARGAIN.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882. [726]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS..... \$2 per Case.

PINTS..... \$1.25 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [132]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

M. MAX CARL JOHANN GROTE has been Authorized to Sign Our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1882. [772]

WANTED.

A N ENGAGEMENT, either as BOOKKEEPER or GENERAL ASSISTANT BY A Gentleman, who has a few hours during the day, disengaged. In case full office hours are required, arrangements might be made with a few days notice. Good references. Salary no object.

Apply to

F. C. Care of this Office.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [743]

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J. M. GUEDES,

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Hongkong, 6th December, 1882. [793]

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF TOYS AND NOVELTIES

IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

VERY SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

ALSO

Just Opened

NEW NOVELTIES IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

RELIGIOUS WORKS IN ELEGANTLY BOUND COVERS,

PICKWICK PAPERS,

AND

A VARIETY OF CHEAP NOVELS.

ALL QUITE NEW AND OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

S. MEYERS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882. [166]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1882.

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
INSPECTION is invited of our Collection of
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
which have been carefully selected in London
from the Stocks of various makers.

THEY INCLUDE CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS
FROM
MARCUS WARD AND DE LA RUE,
HAND PAINTINGS
ON
CARD, IVORY, OAK AND IVORINE
AND
OTHER NOVELTIES.
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, PERFUMERS, &c.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*, and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige us at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1882.

This letter from a correspondent, published in another column, should certainly direct the attention of the authorities to what is really a matter of great and pressing importance. The police notification referred to is signed by the Captain Superintendent of Police, and we presume is intended, whilst conveying the deplorable intelligence that one person has been killed and another wounded by incautiously or recklessly exposing themselves at the Rifle Butts during practice, to serve as a warning to the Chinese community. It reads as follows:—"All persons are hereby warned to take notice that one person has been killed and another wounded when attempting to collect lead at the Butts when firing was going on; and the Red Flag was hoisted as a danger signal." And then comes the Chinese translation.

The life-of-the-person—a Chinaman, we presume—who so unfortunately became a mark for the rifle bullet aimed at the target, was probably not of any particular value excepting to its late owner, so it is hardly likely that any trouble-some investigation into the circumstances connected with what on the face of it appears the result of sheer carelessness, will be insisted on. The police notice says that the person, whom he met his death, was attempting to collect lead—at the target we presume. This naturally raises the question—Was there any qualified person in charge of the butts while the firing was going on, and if so, why were these two persons, the one that was shot dead and the other that was luckily only wounded, permitted to expose themselves to danger? If there were no qualified persons in charge of the butts, it would appear that whoever was at the firing point incurred a grave responsibility, which was only lessened and not removed by the danger flag flying. It will be understood that, knowing nothing more of the circumstances of the case than is contained in our correspondent's letter and the police notification quoted above, our observations are based on mere probabilities. Nothing is further from our wish than to impute the slightest iota of censure to any individual, or body of individuals, for the two accidents to which reference has been made. At the same time, to prevent as far as possible the recurrence of a similar casualty, it is imperative that the whole business should be thoroughly investigated by the proper authorities.

It may be a moot question whether the hoisting of the red flag and the circulation of a police notice are sufficient to keep Chinese out of danger when firing is going on at the Kowloon rifle range. The stupid recklessness of the agricultural class which inhabits the peninsula is surprising almost beyond belief. We have frequently seen both men and women cross and recross the range of fire during shooting matches at Kowloon with the utmost indifference to the bullets which were whistling around them. If ignorant people will not look after their own safety, it is the duty of a paternal Government to adopt all reasonable precautions to protect them from danger.

The *United Service Gazette* says:—"Amongst the many unpopular acts which have marked the command of Vice-Admiral G. O. Willes, C.B., in China, is the attempt being made by that officer to induce the Admiralty to withdraw the grant of £50 per annum now made to the Hongkong Sailors' Home. Admiral Willes may be a staunch economist, but let us hope that 'my Lords' will continue this small grant to so deserving an institution; and we would impress upon the Admiral that more than £50 per annum might be saved in other directions more immediately under his own control—notably in not forcing the vessels of his squadron to attempt, as steamers, impossible movements under sail alone, for which they were neither designed nor built."

We regret to hear that Dr. J. M. Sanchez died on board the steamship *Bowen* during the passage from here to Singapore, and was buried at sea.

We learn from Canton that the workmen employed in the construction of the Canton-Kowloon telegraph line were to leave Canton yesterday for the purpose of resuming operations at the point where the work was originally suspended. After laying a short cable through a brook, the work on the land-line was to be proceeded with. It is understood that the objections of the villagers to the construction of the line have been removed, and that there is every probability of the undertaking being completed without further obstruction. We trust that these anticipations will be fully realised.

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We have much pleasure in directing the attention of the public to the grand display of Christmas novelties now on view at the establishment of Miss Rose & Co., Nos. 31 and 33, Queen's Road Central. Miss Rose has recently returned from London and Paris with one of the choicest collections of goods of almost every description, and specially selected to meet the requirements of the Hongkong public, that we have ever seen in the colony. Miss Rose's perfect taste in matters affecting the toilet, which has become a by-word amongst her clients, has certainly never been displayed to better advantage. We are hardly so qualified as the classic 'Banian' to dilate upon the varied details of ladies' garments, so will leave our fair readers to see and judge for themselves in these matters. However, there are numberless other attractions to be seen in Miss Rose & Co.'s admirably arranged show-rooms which will repay a visit. A splendid assortment of Bohemian, Majolica, and other fancy wares are particularly recherché, and we might also draw attention to a collection of very choice chrysos, oleographs, &c., which are offered at what appears to be exceedingly low prices. Fancy goods of the most elegant designs are spread out in great profusion. The rising generation are also well provided for with dolls of every description, some of them beautifully dressed, and sweetmeats, bon-bons, and toys of almost every conceivable device. We could write a column describing the many other pretty things to be seen at Miss Rose & Co.'s, but as space will not permit that, we strongly recommend our readers to make an early call at 31 and 33 Queen's Road and see for themselves.

An enterprising Norwegian seaman named John Olson, with apparently a strong addiction to learning, was found at 7.15 last night by constable McDonald upstairs in St. Paul's College drunk and making a scene of a row. Indeed, if he were Principal of the establishment he could not have taken greater liberties. McDonald ordered him down from aloft, but the intrepid Norwegian refused to budge. Mac consequently, with the aid of two other constables, carted Olson's *corps* down the stairs, and when outside the sacred precincts of the college, Olson kicked Macdonald on the side with his boot for interrupting his literary studies. At the station also, Olson continued the row, and tore up the boards in his cell to the extent of 50 cents damage. In consideration of Olson's evident predilection for literature, Mr. Wodehouse let him go with a fine of \$3, or 14 days' hard labour, and to pay for the damage done to the cell or do another two days'. We regret to say the collegian went to gaol, being as literary men generally are, in an impudent condition.

Miss Kate Docking and Miss Lizzie Cox, residing at No. 21, Graham Street, were the victims of a rather sanguine robbery at about half past one this afternoon. Returning from a visit to their comrade, Miss Docking discovered that, during her absence, her trunk had been broken open, and some \$260 in money and \$230 worth of jewellery stolen from a small box stowed away in the trunk; the box being smashed through the top. Miss Cox, immediately rushed to her own quarters overhead, and found that she had been eased of about \$250 worth of jewellery, which was lying in an open box in her room. It was also discovered that their boy, as well as Miss Cox's chair cooler, had disappeared, doubtless carrying the spoil away with them. The absconded boy is believed to be the principal in the robbery, the chair cooler, probably, lending him a hand in the business. A sharp watch was kept on the steamer leaving for Macao by both Kate and Lizzie, but none of the abductors turned up. The police are, however, on their track, and will doubtless give a good account of them.

A CORPORAL of the steamship *Albion*, named William Milne, was charged before Mr. Wodehouse this morning with drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and assaulting a peace-preserver. Constable Hadden found the Buff on Peddar's Wharf at 9.15 last night drunk and creating a great disturbance. He requested him to shift his pivot, but instead of complying, the corporal brought his shield to bear on Hadden's pivot with such good will as to break the stick upon the hard surface. Unmoved to anger even then, shewing the constable to be possessed of an unusually good temper, and to have studied with some effect Mr. Justice Hawkins' latest manifesto to the police as published in our columns recently, Hadden still continued his noble work of proptition, and pivot-shifting advice, but the Buff, still obdurate, refused to listen to the voice of the charmer, presently unloosing his waistbelt and bringing it down smack upon Hadden's devoted cranium, which had already suffered from the shieldah. Few living peace-preservers could have continued to submit to such ungrateful usage, and so Hadden ran the Buff in, and small blame to him. It is consoling to know that either from the unusual hardness of Hadden's skull, or want of strength on the part of corporal, whom the firewater had probably temporarily enfeebled, the constable's head suffered very little. Defendant, who candidly admitted the whole of the indictment, was fined two Mexican pesos/day hard labour. An officer of the Regiment paid the fine for the corporal, who doubtless returned to his barracks a sadder and a wiser man.

We are pleased to learn that our late respected Registrar of the Supreme Court, Mr. Henry Frederick Gibbons, has been appointed by Lord Kimberley to the office of District Judge in Jamaica, vacant by the death of Mr. E. T. Smith. Mr. Gibbons was called to the Bar in 1853, went to India on a Commission in 1855, and on his return joined the Maitland Circuit and the Birmingham Sessions. He was Deputy Judge of the Sheriff's Court of London from 1863 to 1869, when he was appointed Revision Barrister for the South-Western Division of the West Riding of Yorkshire. In 1873 he was appointed Municipal Boundary Commissioner for the borough of Grimsby. He was afterwards appointed by Mr. Justice Field to be Revision Barrister for the North Riding of Yorkshire, and in the following year to the Northern Division of Durham. In 1879 he was appointed Registrar of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, which post he resigned in 1881.

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A SPECIALLY CONVENED MEETING of the General Committee of the Masonic Ball was held in Freemasons' Hall, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of reconsidering the date fixed for the proposed celebration of St. John's Day. There was a large attendance of delegates from various lodges in the Colony. Wor. Bro. J. T. Chater, D.G.S.W., in the absence of the Deputy District Grand Master, occupied the chair. After some desultory conversation, it was proposed by Bro. T. G. Williamson and seconded by Wor. Bro. J. S. Cox, that the date of the Masonic Ball be altered to Thursday, February 1st, the proposer stating that the grounds on which he considered this change desirable were, that the date already fixed (January 11th) would clash with Amoy Races and thus prevent our brethren from that port who might wish to attend, from being present, and the inter-port cricket match to be played at Amoy on January 12th would take away several brethren who were members of the General Committee. On being put to the vote, it was found that the opinions of the Committee were equally divided. A suggestion was then made that Wednesday, January 31st, would be a more convenient date than the following day, and this was adopted. The proposer stated that the date already fixed (January 11th) would clash with Amoy Races and thus prevent our brethren from that port who might wish to attend, from being present, and the inter-port cricket match to be played at Amoy on January 12th would take away several brethren who were members of the General Committee. On being put to the vote, it was found that the opinions of the Committee were equally divided. A suggestion was then made that Wednesday, January 31st, would be a more convenient date than the following day, and this was adopted. 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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1882.

rapidity as possible, in order to meet extension
of Russia's fortifications on the Prussian and
Austrian frontiers. Everything indicates that
the German Government realizes the presence of
a great and growing danger, but that the sud-
denness with which it has developed has neither
terrified this government nor found it unprepared
to meet the emergency.

LONDON, November 8th.

It is affirmed in Russian diplomatic circles that
the relations with Germany are most cordial.

LONDON, November 8th.

Letters from Ireland state that a famine is im-
pending in the counties of Donegal, Clare and
Roscommon. The potato crop has been a failure,
while the storms devastated the fields and cabins
of the poor. The guardians of the workhouse
unions declare the prospect is the worst since the
famine of 1846.

Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice, being ill,
was unable to attend court to hear the argument
in the case of the appeal of Mr. Bradlaugh, and
the latter appeared before the Queen's Bench
and asked the court to quash the indictment
against himself for blasphemous libel. At the
instance of Sir Henry Tyler the application was
refused.

LONDON, November 8th.

A coalition party is forming, with Gambetta,
Ferry and Duclerc as leaders, with a common
programme with the Anarchists and a strong
anti-English policy in Egyptian affairs. In the
event of the coalition party carrying a majority in
the Chamber of Deputies, Ferry will be elected
President of the Council, Duclerc continuing as
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, November 8th.

At the Clay Cross Colliery explosion the num-
ber of deaths now amount to fifty.

CAIRO, November 8th.

Lord Dufferin and the Khedive had a long
interview to-day. The guns of the citaded fired
a salute in honor of the English Ambassador.

The Governor of Soudan has telegraphed the
Khedive, denying that Khartoum is in imminent
danger. The battle between the black troops
and the False Prophet was most desperate. The
former lost 1,000 killed, while the False Prophet
suffered still more severely. The Governor says
he is able to hold Khartoum. Traders report
that Obeid and Bara, which were besieged by
the False Prophet, have been relieved.

NOVEMBER 9TH.

The Egyptian Government has announced the
abolition of joint control over its financial affairs
by England and France.

LONDON, November 9th.

The race for the Liverpool Cup was won by
Goggles; Sibel second, Wallenstein third.

PARIS, November 9th.

Leory Beauclerk, the famous economist, writing
to the *Journal des Débats*, declares the financial
system of France—including the three elements
of taxes, credit and confidence—to be unhealthy,
causing grave apprehensions. He calculates the
deficiency in taxation for the current year as certain to be 60,000,000 francs, and it
may reach 150,000,000 francs. The article has
caused serious falls of Bourse, and Government
stocks.

DUBLIN, November 10th.

Some very lively scenes were enacted yesterday
at the second meeting of the Corporation of
Dublin, on a motion to confer the freedom of the
city on General Wolseley. After a discussion,
T. D. Sullivan, who is a member of Parliament
as well as of the Corporation, offered an amend-
ment against presenting General Wolseley the
freedom of the city. The amendment was car-
ried—27 to 21. The meeting then adjourned.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 10th.

It is believed the Minister of War favors the
introduction of Gen. Koutzev's territorial system
into the Russian army.

The police this morning removed a number of
inflammatory placards that were posted on the
Nevesky Palace, exhorting traders to join the
social revolutionists.

LONDON, November 10th.

The action of Guerne vs. Bradlaugh, raising
the question whether Bradlaugh, in adminis-
tering to himself the oath as a member of Par-
liament, was legally sworn, was argued to-day.
The Judge dismissed the suit on the ground of
collusion, Bradlaugh being both plaintiff and
defendant.

MADRID, November 10th.

It is believed in diplomatic circles the Cuban
refugee question may be considered settled. It
is expected the British Ministry, on reserving the
result of the Gibraltar inquiry, will desist from
making any official communications to Spain on
the subject. Spain considers herself fully justified
in not surrendering the refugees.

HALIFAX, November 10th.

A cable from Rome announces the appoint-
ment of Rev. Dr. C. O'Brien of India River, F.
E. I., to the Archibishopric of the Halifax diocese,
vacant by the death of Archbishop Han-

nhan.

PANAMA, November 10th.

General Lynch has levied a fresh tax in silver,
of \$5, on each cigar, carpenter, tailoring or
other like establishment.

PARIS, November 10th.

Premier Duclerc, President of the Council, in
opening the Chambers said—"Our relations
with foreign nations are very pleasant. Certain
changes occurred in Egypt in consequence of
occupation by the British, but no permanent
settlement of the present complications can be
made without France having a voice in it.
Friendly assurances have been received from the
Government of Great Britain upon this subject."

The French Ministry would, without doubt,
conduct affairs with prudence, fostering a spirit of
conciliation, but it would not thwart the majority.
The Ministry were prepared to continue their
functions."

The Chamber received the speech coldly, failing to cheer even its more vigorous
and effective portions, and at times there were
ill-suppressed sneers on the part of some of the
members. The Extreme Left of the Chamber
have, after a meeting in which there was broad
discussion of the subject, decided at the first op-
portunity to interrogate the Ministry upon its
general political policy.

LONDON, November 10th.

The Times says: Duclerc has not altered the
aspect of affairs in France, and says it must
continue to regard Gambetta as the real arbiter
of French destiny, whoever may be the Rep-
ublican statesman nominally exercising power.

PESTO, November 10th.

Count Kalnay, the Austrian Premier, in
speaking to a committee of the delegation said
that the alliance of Austria, Germany and Italy
is firmly consolidated on "the inability of the
Emperor Francis Joseph to repay King Hun-
ter's visit was ascribable to causes unconnected
with the relations between both countries; but
the cordiality existing was not thereby affected."
Count Kalnay, further, said that the "Car's
peaceful convictions pledge that from Russia no
danger is threatened to European peace, and he
apprehended no disturbance of the peace of
Europe from any quarter."

LONDON, November 10th.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir
Charles Dilke, in reply to questions, said that
although Egypt made a proposal regarding dual
control, no decree had been issued yet abolishing
it.

LONDON, November 10th.

French journals in leading articles, are very
much incensed at the Egyptian Government in
suppressing European control, and attribute it to
Lord Palmerston's influence.

"Le Parlement" calls it brutal and illegal justice,
and says it illustrates British bad faith and bad
policy even in the light of British interests.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Mirazore*, Capt. C. G. Perrins, with the London Mail, the 3rd ult., arrived in harbour this morning. We take the subjoined items from the *London and China Express* of November 3rd:

The Japanese Minister visited Mr. Gladstone, at his official residence, Downing-street, on the 30th ult.

It is reported from Berlin that the Chinese authorities intend to arm their infantry with the Prussian Mauser rifle.

The C. B. *Hazeline*, from New York for Hongkong, put into Rio Janeiro on Sept. 26, with loss of topmasts, yards, sails, &c., and cargo lost; she is discharging and repairing.

We hear that all the points under discussion at the recent conference in Tokio on Treaty Revision were finally arranged, some being, however, *ad referendum*. The matter will not, therefore, be speedily settled.

We hear that nothing has yet been decided by the authorities relative to the appointment of a Resident Councillor for Penang, as despatches from the Straits Settlements are expected. An early decision will, however, be given.

We are glad to have to announce that H.L.H. Prince Takechi, of Japan, has successfully passed the examination at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. This is the examination which would qualify an officer for the rank of Lieutenant in H.M.'s Navy.

We hear that H.E. Wooyen Kagenori, the new Japanese Minister to Austria, will proceed direct from New York to Bremen, and thence to Vienna to take up his appointment. We believe H.E. had originally intended to have passed through this country on his way.

The new steamer *Woolring* built by Messrs. Scott and Co., Greenock, for Messrs. John Swire and Sons, London, left the Victoria Harbour, Greenock, on the 27th ult., for a short run down the river. She will complete her loading at Glasgow before proceeding to Hongkong.

In the paragraph in last issue announcing that the Chinese Government were desirous of securing space at the forthcoming International Fisheries Exhibition, the figures owing to a typographical error, were wrongly given. They should have been 5,500 square feet, not 500,000 square feet.

With reference to the article in our last issue on Telegraphic Communication with the Far East, we hear that the Great Northern Telegraph Company are contemplating doubling the whole of their marine section. The first portion to be doubled will, we believe, be the Shanghai-Nagasaki cable, the contract for which will be shortly signed.

H.L.H. Prince Arisugawa, uncle of the Mikado of Japan, after a few days' stay at Berlin, proceeded to Brussels, where he arrived on the 28th ult. H.L.H. will, according to his present arrangements, make a short trip through Spain and Portugal previous to visiting this country, where H.L.H. is expected about the middle of this month.

The *Leander*, one of three steam cruisers building for the Government, was launched from the yard of Messrs. Napier and Sons, of Glasgow, on the 28th ult. She is 300 feet long, and her displacement is 3,800 tons. She will be armed with eighteen guns, and carry ten Whitehead torpedoes. Little wood is used in her construction, to avoid danger from fire and splinters when in action. The *Leander* has a rifle tower on the bridge forward, and is barque rigged.

With reference to the statement that the Chinese authorities had demanded that Siam should pay tribute to the Court of Peking, we believe the real facts of the case are as follows. An official from Peking arrived to acquire the Siamcass of the death of the Empress and various other matters, and at the same time mentioned the subject of tribute. The Siamese authorities immediately informed the envoy that they could on no account accede to any demand of that nature. The envoy himself left a few days afterwards, and the matter was not again mentioned.

In consequence of the dissatisfaction amongst the mercantile community of China, arising from the frequent interruption of the cable between Hongkong and Shanghai, in which the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company are equally interested with the Great Northern Company, the Eastern Extension Company are anxious to afford the public the benefit of as good a service as exists over the rest of their system, and they have, we believe, determined to at once take steps to arrange for the construction of a new line, either by land or sea, between those important Treaty Ports.

The Russian Admiralty has given orders for the construction of an armed transport to serve permanently on the Pacific coast, for the purpose of maintaining communications between the various military and naval posts stretching from the Chinese frontier to Petropavlovsk. This vessel will be 312 feet long, 32 feet broad, 13 feet deep, and capable of conveying 500 tons of stores at a trip. The hull will cost 500,000 roubles to construct, and the engines—380 indicated horse power—135,000 roubles more. The armament of the vessel will consist of several 4-pounders and 9-pounders, two machine-guns, and an arrangement for discharging torpedoes.

Vice Admiral William Garnham Luard, C.B., has been appointed President of the Royal Naval College in succession to Admiral Hornby. Vice-Admiral Luard entered the Navy in 1833, and was promoted for his services in China in 1841. Subsequently he was actively engaged in surveying the Rangoon River, being honourably mentioned for his services at the capture of Rangoon and the destruction of Remondine in 1852.

China and Burmese medals and Pegu clasp.

As captain of the *Conqueror* he superintended the landing of the storming parties at the attack on the batteries in the Straits of Simonoseki on Sept. 4, 1864, being made a Companion of the Bath, and an officer of the Legion of Honour three years later.

During the month of October 17 vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 27,015 tons, were put into the water by the various firms on the Clyde. The vessels launched comprised 12 steamers, 3 sailing ships, 1 dredger, and a war vessel. That these figures indicate a considerable amount of activity will be seen from the returns for the corresponding period in previous years.

In October, 1881, the returns amounted to 16,055 tons; in October, 1880, to 15,014 tons; in October, 1879, to 11,815 tons; in October, 1878, to 14,000 tons.

While considerable briskness has prevailed in the later stages of ship construction, the condition of the trade is fairly good; several contracts having been secured which will be quite sufficient to fill the vacancies caused by launches.

The following are the details of the principal vessels—Messrs. A. M'Millan and Son, Dumbarton, launched the *Taurus*, a screw-steamer of 800 tons and 1,500-horse power, for the fleet of MM. Fransinet and Cie. of Marseilles.

Messrs. Barclay, Curle, and Co., Whiteinch, launched the *Katuitut*, an iron sailing ship of 1,650 tons, for Messrs. Walter Duncan and Co., East India merchants, Glasgow. Messrs. J. and G. Thomson, Clydebank, launched the *Chahar*, a steel-screw steamer of 1,200 tons and 1,400-horse power, for Messrs. David Caw and Co., Glasgow. Messrs. Robert Napier and Sons, Govan, launched the M.M.S. *Leander*, the first of three fast cruisers which they are building for the British Government. The *Leander* has a displacement of 3,800 tons. Messrs. William Simons and Co., Renfrew, launched the *Ann Ding*, a patent hopper dredger of 600 tons cap-

acity and 100-horse power for the Chinese Government. In the lower reaches of the river, which include Port-Glasgow and Greenock, there were launched five steamers and two sailing ships, the aggregate tonnage being 11,975 tons. This is against 9,660 tons in October last year and 2644 tons in October, 1880. Two of the steamers and one of the sailing ships were built of steel. The trade continues in a brisk condition, several orders having been booked during the month, and there are still others in prospect.

The number of vessels on hand is 57, against 58 last month, and 52 in October last year. The following are the details: Messrs. R. Duncan and Co., Port-Glasgow, launched the *Newcoman*, a fine steel-screw steamer of 2,500 tons gross, for Messrs. Leitch and Muir, Greenock. She will be fitted with engines of 240 horse power nominal, and will be employed in the East India trade.

Messrs. Scott and Co., Greenock, launched an iron sailing ship of 1,600 tons register, named the *Sumatra*. She has been built for Messrs. P. Denniston and Co., Glasgow, for the East India trade.

Messrs. John Reid and Co., Port-Glasgow, launched the *Pinnore*, a splendid steel sailing ship of 2,800 tons n.w.t., or 2,358 tons register. This is said to be by far the largest sailing ship ever built. She has been constructed for Messrs. John Kerr and Co., Greenock, and will trade between that port and San Francisco.

We hear that nothing has yet been decided by the authorities relative to the appointment of a Resident Councillor for Penang, as despatches from the Straits Settlements are expected.

The *John Bull*, a small iron sailing ship of 1,000 tons register, named the *John Bull*, has been built for Messrs. John Bull, Liverpool.

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desirous of securing space at the International Fisheries Exhibition.

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Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon.

Nothing of importance has transpired on the Stock Exchange this morning. A few China Fires have changed hands at 332½, and there are still sellers at that rate. Docks have been inquired after at 54 per cent premium, for the end of the year; but, so far as we know, no actual business has resulted. There are, however, sellers of the stock for cash at the price.

4 o'clock p.m.

Since noon a number of Docks have changed hands at 54 for the end of the year, and more are wanted at the price, holders offering to part at 54 for cash. Hotels have been done at \$15 per share, an advance of \$3, and left off with buyers at the increased rate. No other stocks require special comment.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—168 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,800 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$145 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$130 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$110 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$332 per share, sellers and buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—54 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$33 per share premium, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$30 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$115 per share, sales and buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—1 per cent. premium, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$115 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$165 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1½ per cent. prem. ex. int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ percent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/71

Bank Bills, on demand 3/71

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/73

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/81 @ 3/81

ON PARIS—Bank, T. T. 4/54

Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/64

ON BOMBAY—Bank, T. T. 222

ON CALCUTTA—Bank, T. T. 222

ON SHANGHAI—

Bank, sight 712

Private, 30 days' sight 738

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NW MALWA per picul, \$580

(Allowance, Taels 184.)

OLD MALWA per picul, \$560

(Allowance, Taels 184.)

NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, 8542

NEW PATNA (second) per chest, 8537

NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest 8540

NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, 8545

NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest 8510

NEW PERSIA per chest, 8380

(Allowance, Taels 8.)

OLD PERSIA per picul, 8335

(Allowance, Taels 64.)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co's Register).

YESTERDAY.

Barometer—P.M. 30.000

Burometer—P.M. 10.000

Thermometer—P.M. 71

Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 69

Thermometer—P.M. 63

To-day.

Barometer—P.M. 30.054

Thermometer—3 A.M. 71

Thermometer—3 A.M. (Wet bulb) 69

Barometer—P.M. 10.050

Thermometer—P.M. 72

Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 64

Thermometer—Maximum 73

Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 66

Barometer—A.M. 30.054

Thermometer—3 A.M. 71

Thermometer—3 A.M. (Wet bulb) 69

Barometer—P.M. 10.050

Thermometer—P.M. 72

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